period of six months from 24th June, 2009. Vide Notification No.112 (RE-2008)/2004-2009 dated 16th June, 2009, import of 'Mobile Handsets' (classified under EXIM Code '8517') without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all Zeroes IMEI is prohibited with immediate effect. *Vide* Notification No. 113 (RE-2008)/2004-2009 dated 16th June, 2009 the Government has prescribed standards for import of toys.

(c) to (e) The goods imported prior to imposition of ban/application of mandatory standards may be presented for sale in the country subject to applicable domestic laws/regulations applicable on the sale.

Spurious drugs with made in India label being exported from China

430. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the spurious drugs exported from China with 'Made in India' marking;

(b) what remedial measures have been taken by Government bilaterally and multilaterally;

(c) does the current trade regime provide for protection against such malpractices; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has taken recourse to such remedies available; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government of India's attention has been drawn to the press release issued by NAFDAC, Nigerian Government Drug Regulatory Authority about detention and seizure of a large consignment of fake anti-malarial generic pharmaceuticals labelled "Made in India" but produced in China. Taking serious note of the contents of NAFDAC's Press Release, a strong protest was lodged with concerned Chinese authorities with a request to take stringent action against such unscrupulous elements.

(c) to (e) Import and export of drugs is regulated by National Drug Regulatory Authority and violations are dealt as per National law.

Rehabilitation of workers affected by slump in export

431. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the sector-wise number of jobs lost in export industries during the last one year *viz.* gems and jewelleries, textiles and garments, leather, auto parts, plantation, IT, etc. and

(b) the steps taken by Government to assist for reemployment and rehabilitation of the workers affected so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Though no exhaustive survey has been conducted on the job losses in export industries, however, a sample survey conducted by Department of Commerce (during August, 08 till April, 09) for 648 exporting units located across the country revealed a job loss (both direct and indirect) to the extent of 1,34593 persons. Sector-wise break-up of job losses is at Statement-I. (*See* below)

(b) Government has been closely monitoring the situation and has announced stimulus packages to revive demand. Stimulus measures announced is at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Sample Survey related to job losses (Direct & Indirect) for exporting units (during August, 2008 to April, 2009)

Sl.No.	Product Group	No. of units surveyed	Job loss (in Nos.)
1	Leather & Leather Products	34	7058
2	Marine products	29	883
3	Minerals and Mineral Processing: (Granite, Iron Ore etc.)	25	526
4	Automobiles & Auto Components Sector	25	7143
5	Coir	3	260
6	Spices	6	1276
7	Garments and Textiles	113	20314
8	Handloom	27	5145
9	Fruits, Vegetables & Food items	39	3632
10	Gemstones & Jewellery	14	6893
11	Handicrafts	125	14547
12	Jute goods	3	300
13	Engineering goods	103	10291
14	Chemicals	45	38206
15	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	25	531
16	Plastics	10	1442
17	Misc. products including sports goods	22	16146
	GRAND TOTAL :	648	134593

Statement-II

Stimulus package announced by the Government/ RBI

Government announced a number of Stimulus packages including the measures taken by RBI on the fiscal front since last quarter 2008 to address the immediate impact of the Global economic slowdown and its impact on Indian economy. These announcements were brought into action immediately thereafter. Broadly these are:

(A) **Measures taken by the Government:**

(1) Interest subvention of 2% has been provided, till 30.9.2009, to the following labour intensive sectors for exports:-

Textiles (including Handlooms), Handicrafts, Leather, Gems & Jewellery, Marine Products and SMEs;

(2) Additional funds of Rs 350 crore provided for Handicraft items etc. in Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY);

(3) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme extended for bicycle parts, Motor Cars and Motor Cycles, Apparels and Clothing accessories, Auto Components etc.for exports from 1.4.09 to 30.09.09;

(4) Rs 1100 crore provided to ensure full refund of claims of CST / Terminal Excise duty /Duty drawback on deemed exports dispersed to clear the pending claims upto 31.3.09;

(5) Exporter friendly and the popular Duty Neutralisation Scheme *i.e.*, Duty Entitlement Passbook (DEPB) Scheme extended upto 31st December, 2009;

(6) DEPB rates for all items where they were reduced in November, 2008 restored to higher rates from retrospective effect;

(7) Duty Drawback rates on certain items restored to higher rates effective from 1st September, 2008;

(8) DEPB and Freely Transferable Incentive Schemes allowed without the initial requirement of Bank Realisation Certificate (BRC);

(9) Back-up guarantee made available to ECGC to the extent of Rs 350 crore to enable it to provide guarantees for exports to difficult markets / products. ECGC is now been able to widen its coverage;

(10) Additional funds of Rs. 1400 crore provided for textile sector to the Ministry of Textiles to clear the backlog claims of Technology Upgradation Fund (TUF);

(11) Export duty on iron ore fines eliminated, and for lumps, reduced to 5%;

(12) Some pending issues relating to Service Tax refund on exports—resolved. However many issues remain un resolved;

(13) For Fast Track Resolution of a number of procedural issues thereby reducing delays for the exporters, a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary including Secretaries of Department of Revenue and Commerce; A No. of issues sorted out accordingly;

(14) Excise duty reduced across the board by 4 per cent for all products except petroleum products and those products where current rate was less than 4%; Further, Excise Duty was further reduced by another 2% in certain products like Leather etc.;

(15) The guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises on loans doubled to Rs. 1 crore with a guarantee cover of 50%. The guarantee cover extended by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust increased to 85% for credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh. The lock-in period for such collateral-free loans reduced.

(16) Import duty on naphtha for power sector eliminated;

(17) CVD on TMT bars and structural and on cement removed;

(18) Exemption from basic customs duty on Zinc and Ferro Alloys withdrawn;

(19) Regular monitoring mechanism:

(a) The situation is being regularly monitored at the highest level of Government, so that immediate further corrective measures, can be taken as may be required. In this regard, the Government has constituted the following two High Level Committees which have been deliberating the issue on regular basis:

(i) An Apex Group chaired by Prime Minister with Finance Minister, Commerce Minister, Deputy Chairman (Planning Commission), RBI Governor;

(ii) Committee of officers chaired by Cabinet Secretary, including Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary(DIPP), Secretary (Planning Commission)- to meet regularly to look into the suggestions made by Trade and Industry and the respective Administrative Ministries in respect of the current global economic and financial crisis and to recommend action to the Apex Group.

(b) Department of MSME and Department of Financial Services to jointly monitor on the progress of the meetings of Monthly meeting of State level Bankers' Committee for resolution of credit issues of MSME.

(B) Measures taken by RBI:

1. Increase in Liquidity to the banks for improving credit flow, by:

(i) Reducing CRR, SLR, Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate (from Oct '08, CRR reduced from 9% to 5%, SLR reduced from 25% to 24%, Repo Rate reduced from 7.5% to 4.75%, and Reverse Repo Rate reduced from 6% to 3.25%);

(ii) Refinance facility to the EXIM Bank for an amount of Rs. 5000 crores for providing pre-shipment and post-shipment credit in Rs. or dollars;

(iii) A special re-finance facility has been put in place for banks for the purpose of extending finance to exports, micro and small enterprises, mutual funds and NBFCs. Provisioning requirements have been lowered.

Export Credit Refinance facility for commercial banks increased to 50% of the outstanding Rupee Export Credit.

2. **Increase in FOREX Liquidity**:

(i) RBIs assurance for continued selling of foreign exchange (US $) through banks, to augment supply in the domestic foreign exchange market;

(ii) Ceiling rates on export credit in foreign currency has been raised to LIBOR + 350 basis points subject to the condition that the banks will not levy any other charges, *i.e.,* service charge, management charge, etc. except for recovery towards out of pocket expenses incurred.

(iii) RBI decided to provide FOREX liquidity to Indian Public and Private Sector Banks upto June 30, 2009, through forex swaps of tenure upto 3 months.

3. **Easing of Credit Terms**:

(i) The period of pre-shipment and post-shipment Rupee Export Credit enhanced by 90 days each;

(ii) Time period of export realization for non-status holder exporters increased to 12 months, at par with the Status holders. This facility which was available upto 3.6.09, has been extended for one more year.

(iii) PSU Banks consequent to measures announced by RBI reduced the margin money on Guarantees for export units;

Sick industries in the country

432. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of number of sick medium and large scale industries in the country; and

(b) the State-wise details of number of sick and closed micro and small industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per the data provided by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, the State-wise number of medium and large scale units which have been declared sick are enclosed in Statement-I. (*See* below).

(b) As per the data furnished by the Office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, the State-wise number of sick and closed micro and small enterprises are enclosed in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise list of medium and large scale industrial units declared sick

State / Union Territories	No. of sick units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	113
Assam	9
Bihar	11